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# Collections of Notes

Taken at the

## KINGS

Tryall, at Westminster Hall, On  
Munday last, Janua. 22. 1648.



He Court being sate, Proclamation was made, by the Cryer,  
*Ho yes, ho yes, ho yes,* All manner of persons that are to attend this Court, you are to come in, and give your personall attendance.

*Ho yes,* Every man keep silence upon pain of imprisonment, and then the Members of this Court are to answer to their Names.

Then the Court was called, A List of the Names follow.

*John Bradshaw* Serjeant at Law, Lord President of the Court. *Thomas* Lord *Fairfax* Generall, Lieutenant Generall *Oliver Cromwell*, Commissary Generall *Ireton*, Major Generall *Skippon*, Sir *Hardresse Waller*, Colonell *Valentine Walton*, Colonell *Thomas Harrison*, Collonell *Edward Whalley*, Collonell *Thomas Pride*, Colonell *Isaak Ewer*, Collonell *Richard Ingolsby*, *Henry Mildmay* Esquire, Sir *Thomas Honywood*, *Thomas* Lord *Grey*, *Philip* Lord *Lisle*, *William* Lord *Munson*, Sir *John Danvers* knight,

Sir Thomas Maleverer knight, Sir John Bowcher, kt.  
 Sir James Harrington knight, Sir Henry Mildmay kt.  
 Sir William Brereton, Robert Waller Esquire, William  
 Henningham Esquire, Isaac Pennington Alderman,  
 Thomas Atkins Alderman, Rowland Wilson Alder-  
 man, Sir Peter Wentworth, Colonell Henry Martin,  
 Colonell William Purson, Colonell Godfrey Bos-  
 will, John Trenchard Esquire, Colonell Harbat-  
 tle Morley, Colonell John Baskland, Colonell Ma-  
 thew Tomblinson, John Blackestone Esquire, Gilbert  
 Millington Esquire, Sir William Cunstable, Colonel  
 Edward Ludlow, Colonell John Lambert, Colo-  
 nell John Hutchinson, Sir Arthur Hazlerige, Sir  
 Michael Livesley, Richard Salomay Esquire, Hum-  
 phery Salomay Esquire, Colonel Robert Titchburn,  
 Colonel Owen Roe, Colonel Robert Manwaring, Co-  
 lonel Robert Lilburne, Colonell Adrian Scroope,  
 Colonel Richard Deane, Colonel John Okey, Co-  
 lonell Robert Overton, Colonel John Harison Col,  
 John Desborough, Col. William Goffe, Coll. Ro-  
 bert Duckenfield, Cornelius Holland Esquire,  
 John Carne Esq; Sir Will. Armine, John Jones  
 Esq; Miles Corbet Esq; Francis Allen Esq;  
 Thomas Lister Esq; Ben. Weston Esq; Pere-  
 grin Bulham Esq; John Courton Esq; Bern-  
 jeant Francis Thorp, John Wile Esq; Tho.  
 Challoner Esq; Col. Alg. Sidney, John Anlaby  
 Esq; Col. John Moore, Rich. Darley Esq;  
 Will. Boyd Esq; John Mordaunt Esq; John  
 Pagge

Fagge Esq; James Nelthrop Esq; Sir Will:  
 Roberts; Col: Francis Laffels; Col: Alex:  
 Rixby; Henry Smith Esq; Edmund Wildt Esq;  
 James Chaloner Esq; Iosias Barnes Esq; Dennis  
 Bond Esq; Humph: Edwards Esq; Grego: Cle-  
 ment esquire, John Fry Esq; Tho: Wogan Esq;  
 Sir Grego: Norton; Col: Edm. Blayde; John  
 Dove Esq; Col: John Venn, John Foulks Alder-  
 man, Thomas Scot Alderman, Thomas Andrewes Al-  
 derman, William Cawley Esquire, Abraham Burrell  
 Esquire, Colonel Anthony Stapley, Roger Gramwick  
 Esquire, John Downes Esquire, Colonel Thomas  
 Horton, Colonel Thomas Hammond, Colonel George  
 Fenwicke, Serjeant Robert Nichols, Robert Reynolds  
 Esquire, John Liff Esquire, Nicholas Lorie Esquire  
 Vincent Botter, Sir Gilbert Pickering, John Weaver  
 Esquire, Roger Hill Esquire, John Lenthall Esquire,  
 Sir Edward Baynton, John Corbet Esquire, Thomas  
 Blunt Esquire, Thomas Baon Esquire, Augustine Gar-  
 land Esquire, Augustine Skinner Esquire, John Dick-  
 swell Esquire, Colonel George Fleetwood, Simon  
 Maine Esquire, Colonel James Temple, Colonel  
 Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave Esquire, Sir Peter  
 Temple, Colonel Thomas Wraye, John Browne Esquire  
 John Lawrey Esquire,  
 70 Commissioners were now present in Court.

Then the Crier againe made Proclamation because  
 of some noyse that was made by the People in the  
 Hall by thronging in. So the Gates were set open, as

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soone as the Court was late, and by order of the Court.

*Ho yes, ho yes, ho yes;* my Lord President, and this High Court doth strictly charge and command all persons to keep silence during the sitting of this Court, and the Captaines of the Guards is to apprehend all such persons as shall make any disturbance.

Then the Serjeant was sent with the Mace for the King, who being brought to the Bar, Proclamation was made.

*Ho yes,* every man keep silence upon pain of imprisonment.

This Court doth command the Captaine of the Guards to take into custody all such persons as shall occasion, or make disturbance during the sitting of this Court.

Then the Councell spake to this effect, that he did at the last Court in this place in the name of the Commons of England exhibit a Charge of High Treason, and other high crimes, and misdemeanors against *Charles Stuart King of England* now present at the Barre, that the Charge was then read unto him; but he would not give any answer to it, but disputed the power of the Court: That he did now in the name of the Commons of England humbly move that hee may put in his answer to the said Charge, and that if he refuse to give answer to it, the High Court will be pleased to proceed against him *pro confesso*, And that he may be proceeded against according to Justice.

Then

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Then the Lord President made a speech  
to the King, Declaring,

That he had (the last Court day) heard  
his Charge against him. That hee then did  
refuse to put in his Answer; But disputed  
the Authority of the Court, he made severall  
objections, and was as often answered. That  
the Court have considered of all that was  
then said, and what Answers were made,  
and as for their Authority, they are very well  
satisfied concerning the lawfulnessse thereof,  
and desire that he may be satisfied too; and  
therefore gave you time untill this Day, and  
do now expect your positive Answer, and  
therefore desired the King, in the name of the  
Court, that hee would give in his Answer,  
and either confesse or deny it: and that if  
he did deny it, they would proceed to prove  
it, by a fair Tryall.

And the Lord President declared to the  
King, that now at this time the Court did ex-  
pect his answer to the charge.

The King (as he had done on Saturday be-  
fore) so now appealed to the powers above,  
and disputed the power of the High court,  
and that in relation to his God, and his peo-  
ple,

ple, concerning which he was entred into a set speech, by those branches, to make further question of their Authority,

Then the Lord President declared, that he must disturb the King, in that he did perceive him, who was then a Delinquent, at the Barre, to undertake to give reasons against the power of the Court, he being then their prisoner; and declared that no Court whatsoever would suffer a Delinquent, brought before them, to dispute against their power.

The King denyed that hee was a Delinquent, and would have gone on in Arguments disputing their power. And said that he would bee satisfied of their Authority by Rule, and Reason.

Then the Lord President told the King that hee must again interrupt his speech. And declared that, as it is true it is fit indeed, that he should have rule and reason, so it hath been declared unto him already severall times, and that his contempts to the Court must be recorded, and such disputes by him, a prisoner at the bar, not to be permitted.

Then the King replied again, pressing to have his arguments heard; And that it was but reason, but if they

they refuse he would demur.

The Lord President then declared to the King that neither he nor any other would be permitted there to dispute the authority of the Court. But that he had now answered something, that he could take notice of, and would answer his demur. Saying the Court doth affirme a jurisdiction, and returne their Answer.

Then the King offered to speake before the Lord President had done, but he told him, that hee might not interrupt him, for hee spake in the name of the whole Court, and then proceeded till he had fully declared it.

Then by order from the Court, the Clerke read a paper to the King, to this purpose.

*Charles Stuart King of England,* you are here before this Court in the names of the Commons of England accused of high Treason, and other high crimes and misdemeaners, will you answer to your charge, if not, it was declared, that those that brought him hither must take him away again.

But the King still persisted to dispute the power of the Court. And therefore the Lord President told him, that if that was all he would say, to insist only on that, that the Serjeant must take him away.

The King againe urged to bee admitted to give in his reasons to dispute the Authority of the Court. But the Lord President told him, that he may not offer any reasons against the jurisdiction of the Court, and told the King, that he must obey the commands of the Court, or else withdraw, and the Court will proceed

ceed, and perhaps when you are brought hither againe, the Court will proceed to censure.

Then the King spake as to matter of vindicating of himselfe, as if he was alwayes a friend to his people, and was no Delinquent, nor did never take up armes but for the good and freedome of his people.

The Lord president answered the King, That what a friend he hath been to the people of *Englands* freedom, the world may judge And the Lord president told him that the commands of the Court must bee obeyed. And the King was sent away. After which Proclamation was made to adjourne untill the morrow.

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Jan. 22. 1648.

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